SUMMER AND AUTUMN. BY RICHARD MENRY STODDARD.

The hot midsummer, the bright midsummer Reigns in its glory now; The earth is scorened with a golden fire. There are berries, dead-ripe, on every prier, And fruits on every bough.

11. But the autumn days, so sober and calm, Steeped in a dreamy haze; When the uplands all with harvests shine, And we drink the wind, like a dne good wine Ab, those are the best of days!

GEMS OF PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Excerpts from the Latest English Maga-

Old Red-Letter Days.-Every one will understand what is meant here by Red-Letter Days. We have all our official red-letter days, when it is incumbent on us to be happy and joyful in deis incumbent on us to be happy and joyful in de-meanor, and when all the necessary prepara-tions have been made to that end. There is the biniar expedition, the picnic, the pleasure party by rail, when we go out to enjoy ourselves as by recipe, and—do not. These are the regu-lation red-letter days, when we feast and make merry, as per order; but fail signally. We find, then, that we may call our spirits from the vasty deep, or any other quarter, but they decline to come. No; every red-letter day, if the reader will search back his memory, will be proved to be accidental. Every one of us will be proved to be accidental. Every one of us have—or should have, unless we be Miserimus—a few of these glorided milestones along the rutty, dusty, ill-watered, weary high road which we are all trudging along and call life. The most exhausted and battered tramp of us all has found these little bits of green grass, these shady places, into which he has turned from the glare and the dust, and dropped down to rest his limbs. But these places, as I have said before, were not the places set down in the guides and road-books, but merely turned up by chance. If we search back for those pleasant spots, we shall find that all these dissolving views, settling before us with trembling, quivering, and faint colors, are not cunningly and artially devised beforehand.—"Our Red-Letter Days," in All the Year Round.

Fairy Tales.-Fairy tales are serious things,

or they are nothing; and this age will not treat them in a serious spirit. People are too intelligent now-a-days, and a great deal too well-informed, to endure the picture of an arbitrary world, without regular laws and uniformity of sequence. If a writer is sufficiently fauciful to try and tell tales of fairy-land, he is sure to accompany his marvels with some clumsy factitions tag, which makes it very clear to the knowing that he has never really been in that wonderful region at all. He is either numorous, and then he is too funny; or earnest, and then he is too determinedly moral; or poetical, and then he is a great deal too sentimental for fairyland. In any case, he is sure to betray an un-easy consciousness that he is an impostor, who does not believe his own story. No doubt there are five or six traditionary tales unapproachable for beautiful simplicity and the gravity of their magic, that even in this sophisticated generation are still the delight of good children, and of which the charming memory, at least, has not vanished from the minds of the old. But they have come down to us from a simpler age; and although they can never lose their hold on the general imagination, perhaps they are scarcely valued so highly as they should be. A reading public which thinks it a considerable thing to have written "The Woman in White," must necessarily think it a slight thing to have written "Jack and the Bean-stalk." The deprayed imagination which is fascinated by Lady Audley is a great deal too credulous to believe in the White Cat. It is little to say that nobody can write such tales as these. We cannot even edit them. It is truty painful to open the recent editions of our old favorites. Not one of them that is not contaminated by some degracing moral or some impertinent wittersm. If any one wishes to retain the conviction that we are a great deal more simple and natural in "this England and this now" than Frenchmen were in the reign of Louis XIV, let him by all means avoid comparing the "Fairy Realm" of Mr. Thomas Hood with the "Contes" of Per-The age of Louis XIV was itself too late for the invention of the old fairy tales. They are not the creation of a time that writes books But, if we cannot imitate them, let us at least preserve them in their original simplicity, and hand them down to our children as we go them from our grandmothers. "The man who inserts puns about Chang and Anak into the story of "Tom Thumb" is worthy of the most severely virtuous denunciation with which "Joseph Surface" himself could have wound up the sentence. — "Fairy Tales," on the North

Well-favored People. -Like her father, Eliza-beth was careful to admit into her housenoid none but those, says Osborne, of "stature and birth," and positively refused the services of a gentieman, in these respects well qualified to attend her, only because one of his jaws was deficient of a tooth! Her successor, James I, as Lord Thomas Howard once wrote from the court to Sir John Harington, "dwelt on good looks and handsome accourrements. Eighteen servants," he adds, "were lately discharged, and many more will be discarded who are not his liking in these matters." The cetebrated Lord Derby, too (the one who was beheaded at Bolton), in his "Advice to his Son," is careful to remark, "It is very handsome to have comely men to serve you." Of slender build himself, James dishked corpulency in others. He would say of a stout and burly divine that "fat men were apt to make lean sermons," whilst he would certainly have promoted Dr. Bennet to the episcopal bench, had he not already attained that honor, on account merely of his agreeable ex-terior, remarking of the doctor that if he (the king) "were to choose a bishop by his aspect, he would certainly choose him of all men he had seen for a grave, reverent, and pleasing countenance." There is a story told of the Em-peror Henry IV of Germany going once into a church where a remarkably ugiy-looking priest officiated; so ugly was he that the Emperor wondered within himself whether God could possibly accept services rendered by so ill-favored a ministrant. The imperial meditations ravored a ministrant. The imperial meditations were, however, interrupted by the priest's boy mumbling, almost unintelligibly, the versicle in the 100th Psaim—"Ipse nos ficerit, et non ipsi nos (It is He that has made us, not we ourselves)" whereupon the priest reproved the acolyte for his indistinct and defective enunciation, and repeated himself, in a clear and sonorous voice, the Psaimist's words, which the Emperor took as a real if undesigned reduke to his own took as a real if undesigned rebuke to his own uncharitable thoughts; so when the service was ended he made himself known to the priest, on whom some time afterwards he conterred the honors of the mitre and the crozier. Still, how-ever unprepossessing the aspect of this priest may have been, the Church of Kome, as is well known-following therein the spirit of the Mosnic law (Leviticus xxi., 17)-invariably refuses her orders to such as are physically de formed or exhibit any outward hideousness. In-deed, throughout the middle ages it was a prevalent belief that the ugliness of the wicked-and the wicked were everlugly—was in precise pro-portion to their wickedness, and so the Spirit of Evil himself was ever pictured as abominably hideous and revoltingly trightful—very unlike "not less than archangel ruined." outward presentment is portrayed by Milton. "As ugly as sin, diabolically hideous," are phrases to be found in other languages besides our own. In the same way virtue and goodness. the attributes of the saint, the characteristics of the angel, are habitually linked, both in idea the singet, are habitually linked, both in idea and expression, with either majestic charms or enchanting loveliness, "As beautiful as an angel, scraphic beauty," are modes of expression familiar to our lips; and furthermore, it is usual enough, when the desire is to convey approbation of a certain line of couduct, to say such conduct was "decidedly handsome." Hereby we discover the connection which unconsciously, perhaps, subsister on our min is beconsciously, perhaps, subsists in our minds between things which are true, honest, and just, and things which are lovely,—"Good Looks," in

the Cornhill Magazine,

Morgan Smith, the Philadelphia Negro Actor.

Mr. Conway, in his last letter to the Round Tables from London, rives the following interesting ac count of the first appearance and wonderful success of Morgan Smith, the negro actor from Philade. phia:-i witnessed a novel and very impressive scene the other evening, at the O.ympic-or, as it is called now, Iom Taylor's theatre. It was announced ed now, Tom Taylor's theatre. It was announced that the play of Othello would be performed there, with the character of "Othello" rendered by a neproferor Philadelphia—Mr. Morgan Smith, Mr. Smith had never found in America a theatre willing to admit him to its stage. He has only of late arrived in England, and this was but his twentieth appearance in any theatre. That he should appear on any London stage was a formidable ordeal under such circumstances. The theatre was well filled, and it was strange to see the most fashionable row of seats in it occupied by a well-dressed and, by general agreement, declardly good-looking array of colored beodie. Amongst these was Ellen Craft, the celebrated fugitive slave, who escaped some fifteen years ago from Macon, Georgia, in the disguise of a Southern gentleman, attended by her husband, William Craft, who acted the part, in that very real drama, of her (his) body servant. There were with her two handsome mulatto women. Then there was the Reverend Sella Martin, his wife, and her cousin, who would both be called anywhere very handsome bruncites. There were two or three others. These ladies in their rich opera cloaks were a parterre of African beauties such as one scarcely ever sees, and on this occasion attracted the opera-glasses of the fashionable audience almost as much as the actors on the stage. Mr. Smith's appearance in the make-up of the Moor was most summable, and he was received with a round of applause. Never was there a man on the stage who more perfectly looked the character he was about to represent. And when in addition to this he showed that he was a complete master of the grand Shakespearanu conception; when, irom first to last, he gave the most chaste and finished readings, never ranting, never at a loss; when, with new electric movements and tones, he kindled and thrilled those present in a way which, in the present decadence of the Shakespearian drama on the London stage, none had that the play of Othello would be performed there, way which, in the present decadence of the Shake-spearian drama on the London stage, none had dared expect, his triumph was complete. From first to last he moved the entire assembly with him; again and again the house echoed the plaudits and braves; and when the curtain fell he was called before it by the most deafening and long-continued applause. So great was the success that the manager announced, anid cheers, that he had then and there made an engagement with Morgan Smith to continue his representations. It is even said that the Otymp c and Sadle 's Wells are to have a lawsuit for the continue his representations. for ins services. I risk nothing in saying that the most distinguished theatrical success in London at the pre-cht moment is that of the Phiadelphia negro, whose whole training has been obtained in the negro gal eries of theatres in his native city and in Boston. A friend who has seen Ira Aldridge, the negro who has been making such a s ir in St. Petersnegro who has been making such a s ir in St. Petersburg and other cities of the continent, assures me that Morgan Smith has far more dramatic genus, and will be a greater man in the end—It has always been my conviction—toimed from a long personal acquaintance with the negroes in the Southern States—that the negro race has very important artistic gifts, and particularly that they have preat dramatic qualities. There is at this time another American negro in London, training for the stage, for whom great things are predicted. for whom great things a e predicted.

Fruit in New England.—It is said that the supply of apples in New England this fall will be sufficient to satisfy the home demand. Fall apples are plenty and good, and cheaper than last year; and in different sections of Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire the yield is an average one. A great proportion of the farmers will have enough for their own use and

The Mackerel Fishery. - The Massachusetts papers report that about one-shird of the mackerel fishing feet have arrived home from their first trips, and as the season has become so far advanced, there will probably be but few more arrivals for the present, as it will be too late to return for a second trip. Mackerel have slightly declined during the past week, owing to the late arrivals.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE. Proposed Amendment to the Consti-

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America two-thirds of both Houses concurring That the following Article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitu-

"Article 14, Section 1. All persons born on natu-"Afticle 14, Section 1. All persons born of naticalized in the U1 ded States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or immunities or citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

This section makes citizenship uniform in all the States, and protects citizens both North and South; for example, South Carolina must treat Pennsylvanians with the same respect that she treats her own

citizens.

"Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding inclains not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for President or Vice-President, and for the United States representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any male inhabitant of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

This section fixes the basis of representation in

This section fixes the basis of representation in Congress upon the population of the several States, with this proviso, that where a State denies the elective tranchise to any of its qualified male citizens of 21 years of age (which any State is allowed to do under this section), that then its representation in Congress shall be proportionably reduced, thus regulating the representation in Congress by the number of voters in each State. Under the old Constitution, the South had three-fifths of all her slaves added to her free population to fix her representation in Congress; now that slavery is abolished she will have two-fifths more added thereto, and thus come back under the old Constitution with increased power, and would thus make the vote of one white man in the South nearly equal to two in the North. This is the reason why the Robers are now opposing this part of the amendment.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Repre 'Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President or Vice-Fresident or hold any office. (wil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State, lo support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or giving aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds in each House, remove such disability."

The intention of this section is to give the offices to the Union men of the Sonta so that we shall have

to the Union men of the South, so that we shall have perpetual peace, and so that Jefferson Davis and other traitors like him shall never again control this Government, and thus endanger its liberties. If those leading Rebels should continue to hold the offices in the South, we shall have no peace, but, on the contrary, perpetual strife. They have done enough a ready. They should have no further say. Their children will succeed to the rights which they will lose by their treason; this is enough, in all conscience. This section, you will observe, applies those Rebels only who have heretofore held office and taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States; should any hardships arise thereby, Congress may grant relief by a two-thirds

"Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including that incurred in payment of bounties and pensions for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; and neither the United States, nor any State shall assume or pay any dobt or obligation incurred in ald of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be had allegal and void."

This section will cut off all juture hope on the part

This section will cut off all future hope on the parof the Rebels of securing payment for their slaves or of the Robel dobt, and thus relieve our country from future sectional strife.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

GOVERNOR. Major-General John W. Geary.

> JUDICIARY. PRESIDENT JUDGE. HON. JOSEPH ALLISON. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. BON. WILLIAM S. PIERCE. F. CARROLL BREWSTER, Esq.

> > CITY OFFICERS. RECEIVER OF TAXES. RICHARD PELTZ. CITY COMMISSIONER. CAPTAIN HENRY CONNER.

> > > COUNTY OFFICERS. CONGRESS.

First District-Hon. CHARLES GIBBONS. Second District-Hon. CHARLES O'NEILL! Thud District-Hon. LEONARD MYERS. Fourth District-Hop. WILLIAM D. KELLEY. Fifth District-CALEB N. TAYLOR.

> SENATOR. First District-JEREMIAH NICHOLS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS. MAJOR GENERAL JOSHUA T. OWEN.

PROTHONOTARY DISTRICT COURT. JAMES MCMANES.

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS. JOHN G. BUTLER. CORONER.

SAMUEL DANIELS.

ASSEMBLY. First District-GEORGE W. GHEGHAN. Second District-ROBERT C. TITTERMARY,

Third District-Fourth District-WILLIAM W. WATE. Fifth District-JOSEPH T. THOMAS. Sixth District-JAMES FREEBORN. Seventh District-JAMES SUBERS. Fighth District-JAMES N. KERNS, Ninth District-FRED. DITTMAN. Tenth District-ELISHA W. DAVIS. Eleventh District-WM. J. DONOHUGH. Tweifth District-ALEXANDER ADALRE. Thirteenth District-ENOS C. RENNER. Fourteenth District-W. M. WORRALL. Fifteenth District-GEORGE DE HAVEN, JR. Sixteenth District-DAVID WALLACE. Seventeenth District-EDWARD G. LEE, Eighteenth District-JAMES N. MARKS

By order of Union Republican City Executive Com-WILLIAM R. LEEDS, President. JOHN L. HILL. Secretaries. 9 18 18t

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE Union Republican citizens of Philadelphia, ThIS (Friday) EVENING October 6, 1866.

The Wards will assemble as follows:—
First, The First and Second Wards will meet at the corner of Fourth and Federal streets and proceed to Firth and Catharine streets to meet the Third Ward, thence to Finh and Monroe to neet Fourth Ward, thence to Finh and Monroe to neet Fith Ward; proceed down Lombard to Second, thence to Pine; up Pine to Third, thence to Chesnut; thence to Broad.

Colonel EDWARD BILES, Chief Marshal, Colonel EDWARD BILES, Chief Marshal, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Fighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards will assemble and proceed to meeting as per older of Colonel WILLIAM B. MANN.

Cotonel WILLIAM B. MANN. Chief Marshal

Coionei William B. M. N.N.
Chief Marshal.
Third. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth. Twentieth, 'wenty-itsi, 'Twenty-second. Twenty-lourth, Twenty-seventh Wards will meet at Broad and Girard avenue, proceed down Girard avenue to Eighth. to Master, down Master to Marshali, down Marshali to Thompson down Thompson to Sixth, down, Sixth to Girard avenue, up Girard avenue to Frankith. down Frankith to Parrish, up Parish to 'Welfth, down Tweifth to Coates, up Coates to Nincteenth, down Nincteenth to Green, down Green to hirteenth down Thirteenth to Arch. up Arch to Broad, meet the 'Iwenty-tourth and Twenty seventh Wards, and proceed down Broad to League House
Br.NJAMIN B. B. GOWN, Chief Marshal.
The Fourth Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Twenty-sixth Wards will meet as follows:

Eighth Wards sixteenth street, right on Arch, acing south.

Twenty sixth Wards Sixteenth street, right resting on Arch, acing south.

Twenty sixth Ward—Sixteenth street, right resting in Market.

Move at 8% o'clock precisely, down Arch to Broad, thence to meeting.

Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth War is will fall in behind the sineteenth Ward.

The wards are expected to be at the League House at 9½ o'clock (sharp time).

By order of the Republican City Executive Committee.

W. R. Leebs, President. JOHN L. HILL, Secretaries.

GRAND TORCHLIGHT PARADE OF THE UNION PARTY—Northeast Division. The various Wards in this Division wil assemble at their respective places of meeting, under the command of their respective Marshals, and will proceed to the place of formation of the line as follows:—

The Sixth Ward will proceed up Third to Green, and hast on Third street, below Green.

The Eleventh Ward will proceed to Green street, and halt on Green street, below Third.

The Twelith Ward will proceed to Third and Green streets, and halt on Green, above Third.

Toe Thinteenth Ward will proceed to Fourth and Green, and halt on Green street above Fourth.

When all these wards have arrived at these points, they will march in procession in the order of their numbers, and under the command of their Division warshals, up Third street to Girard avenue, and there halt. hait
The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards will march up
Third street above Girard avenue, and there hait.
The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards will march to
Girard avenue, and halt on Girarc avenue below Third

The line will be formed on Girard avenue, and move at 8 o'clock up Girard avenue to Ninth, and counter-march down Girard avenue to Second street, down Second to Green, up Green to Sixth, down Sixth to Chesnut up Chesnut to Broad, down Broad to the Chesnut up Chesnut to Broad, down Broad to the meeting.

The whole will consist of Five Divisions, under the command of Division Marshals, as follows:

First Division, comprising the Sixth and Eleventh Wards, Marshal, Lewis Sheetz.

Second Division, comprising the Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards, Marshal, Hon Leonard Myers.

Third Division, comprising the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards, Marshal, Captain Thomas

Fourth Division, comprising the Eighteenth Ward, Marshal, Jeseph S. Alien.

Fifth Division comprising the Nineteenth Ward, Marshal, J. Fietcher Bund.

The following have been appointed Alds to the Chief Marshal;

The following have been appointed Aids to the Chief Marshal:

William H. Barnes,
Benjamin W. Stuckert,
Issac A Sheppaid,
Issac A Sheppaid,
John Reed, Jr.,
John H. Jeffries
And they will report to the Chief Marshal at seven o'clock sharps, at cikth and Spring Garden streets.

By order of Colonel William Shall MANN.

Thief Marshal.

EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE,

JOHN M. POMEROY.

FOR ALDERMAN FIFTH WARD.

WILLIAM W. DOUGHERTY.

POLITICAL.

TO THE FRONT!!

The Day that Decides the Future is at Hand!

The Crisis is Upon Us!

The Second Tuesday of October Will Settle the Destiny of the Nation! SHALL LIBERTY BE LOST

AND THE

SWAY OF A DICTATOR BIGIN? Or shall the Republic be saved, and the RIGHT OF THE MAJORITY TO RULE be perpetuated? This is the VITAL ISSUE! Arise, Freemen! and prepare for the

MASS MEETING: Friday Evening, October 5,

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE COME ALL TRUE MEN AND HEAR

GOVERNOR CURTIN, GENERAL GEARY, HON, CHARLES GIBBONS,

HON, CHARLES O'NEILL, HON, LEONARD MYERS, HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY, HON, CALEB N. TAYLOR, HON, M. RUSSELL THAYER.

HON. A. G. CATTELL, HON. SIMON CAMERON, HON. MORTON MCMICHAEL,

HON. JOHN W. FORNEY. HON, WAYNE MCVEIGH, HON. LOUIS W. HALL, HON, LEWIS PARKER, Maine, WILLIAM B. MANN, Esq.,

DAVID PAUL PROWN, ESQ., COLONEL WILLIAM B. THOMAS, ISAAC HAZLEHURST, Esq., MAJOR CALHOUN. GENERAL JUSHUA T. OWEN,

GENERAL LOUIS WAGNER. JOHN GOFORTH, Esq., GENERAL GEORGE ROBESON DANIEL DOUGHER .Y. Esq. HON. N. B. BROWNE, DR. WILLIAM BLDER. COLONEL FRANK JORDAN, HON. THADDEUS STEVENS,

HON, JOHN HICKMAN,

HON. JOHN M. BROOMALL, GENERAL HARTRANFI, JUDGE PITKIN. GENBRAL JOHN ELY, HON, JAMES POLLOCK. COLONEL JAMES E. GIBBON.

HON. CORNELIUS COLE,

WILLIAM A. COOK, Esq. A. WATSON ATWOOD, Esq. COLONEL WILLIAM A. PEARCE. CLINTON LLOYD, Esq. EX-VICE-PRESIDENT HAMLIN. COLONEL A. K. MCCLURE, GOVERNER JAMES R. HAWLEY, of Conn. HON. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts. GEN JOHN COCHRANE Of New York. HON. GALUSHA GROW, of Pennsylvania. HON. JAMES BARKER, of MAINE.

United States Senator, Californi

HON. THOMAS J. DURANT, Louisiana. HON. J. A. J. CRESSWELL, United States Senator, Maryland. HON. HENRY D. MOORE.

Leave your lator early, and devote yourselves to your Country! Come from your Workshops! Come in Battalions! Come with Banners! With stouts hearts and determined will! Let every Ward, every Club, every Organization, muster in its strength, and join the Grand Demonstration of Patriots, who are resolved that "the Government of the People, by the People, and for the People, shall not Perish from the Earth!'

SOLDIERS! SAILORS! Shall the Rebel hordes you subdued be suffered to again mount to Power, and Rule you Will you allow Treachery in high places to undo all your glorious work? Shall the holy sacrifice of over 300 000 lives of your heroic comrades be forgotten? Have the noble Dead, indeed died in Valu AMERICANS! Now, as ever, the cause of Freedom and Selt-government rests on the Intelligence, the Patriotism, and the Courage of the People! Are you ready for the Struggle? Maine has fired the first gun! Let the Keystone emulate the Star of the East! Let us roll up a grand majority for

GEARY AND CONGRESS!

THE PRESIDENT, Blind to facts, infatuated, and wickedly advised, dis-

putes the

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF GONGRESS. The repeated arguments and appeals of the people, and their representatives are wantonly disregarded. VAST MAJORITIES

Will penetrate the circle which surrounds the Chief Magistrate, and convince even him and his bad advisors that the people will never suffer

REBELS TO RULE PATRIOTS.

A grand victory at the polls will arrest the usurpa-

ONE-MAN POWER! Let us sustain our true Representatives by re-echoing

that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States; all alike entitied to "Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness;" -hat ONE REBEL AT THE SOUTH shall not be EQUAL TO TWO LOYAL MEN AT THE NORTH; that no officer, civil or military, who has violated his oath to sustain the Constitution of the United States, shall again hold office under that Constitution unless specially allowed so to do by Congress, the law-making power of the country that the loyal war debt is forever sacred; that our pensioned widows and orphans never shall be forgotten and that never shall the debt contracted by the Rebel for the murder of our sons and brothers be paid by loyal people. PENSIONS TO UNION SOLDIERS MUST AND

SHALL BE PAID. REMEMBER! GENERAL GRANT HAS SAID :-'To ask any soldier to vote for such a min (HIER TER CLYMER), or at one time known dislovalty against another who has served four years in the Union Army, with creait to himself and benefit to his country IS A GROSS INSULT."

The Land of Penn is in Earnest. Gver thy orags, Allegbany, a blast has been blown,

Down thy tide. Susquehanna, the thunder has gone, From the Delaware's marge to the Lake or the West, W herever the foot of the freeman hath pressed, The veice of a people-uprisen-awakeremsylvania's watchword with Freedom at stake Thrilling up from each Valley-flung down from each

height.

Our Country and Liberty! God for the Bight," The Grand Old State looks to her Metropolis! We are ready! Fall in! March! Double quick! Charge on your old adversaries! Rout and ruin them forever! Charge! and save the Union! Save Liberty from the throttling grasp of the foel Save your priceies; heritage! Vis dicate to the world the common sense of the American People, by securing for yourselves and for posterity the unimpaired RIGHT of the [10 2 41

MAJORITY TO GOVERN.

POLITICAL.

FREEMEN SPECIAL NOTICE

SERIES OF PUBLIC MEETINGS TO BE HELD AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

UNION LEAGUE, FOR THE FOLLOWING EVENINGS, VIZ.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6.

The Citizens of Philadelphia, and the Members of the Union League,

Are respectfully invited to assemble at the zero

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5. Address will be delivered by the HON. HORACE GREELEY,

> CLINTON LLOYD, ESQ., Of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, Addresses will be delivered by the

HON JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,

Governor of Connecticut,

JUDGE J. H. BELL, Of Texas, and

COLONEL JOHN W. FORNEY.

LADIES are especially invited to be present upon each occasion. Tickets of admission for each evening will be issued at the LEAGUE HOUSE on the MORAING of the

respective days of each address. By order of the Committee on Public Meetings. JAMES H. ORNE, Chairman. CHARLES S. OGDEN, Secretary.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT!

'We Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys.'

"Our Country, God bless her! May she be always right; but, right or wrong, our Country." -Commodore Decatur.

THE DAY THAT DECIDES THE FUTURE IS AT HAND!

THE FRIENDS OF GEARY

AND THE

Whole Republican Ticket

ARE EARNESTLY INVITED TO ATTEND

A CRAND MASS MEETING

AT THE

TOWN HALL,

GERMANTOWN,

On Saturday Evening, Oct. 6, At Half-past Seven O'Clock

SPEAKING IN THE HALL AND ON THE LAWN. SOLDIERS OF THE WHOLE UNION, COME IN

YOUR MIGHT, And give your old Leader a glorious welcome

HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, GOVERNOR A. G. CURTIN, GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY, CAPTAIN KILGORE, General Geary's Acjutant-General,

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

By order of the Union League of Germantown.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL

DISTRICT.

JOHN HULME,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

POLITICAL.

ATTENTION, FIFTH WARD!—ALL, officers invorable to the triumph of the National Union Republican party, and desirous of participating in the grand demonstration on FRIDAY EVEN.

ING. 5th inst., are estready invited to meet at the house of the Good Inicial Hose Company, SPRUCE Surect, above Sixth a. 7 o'clock. Clinens, tu n out by your might. Left the a grand raily. A sp.endid Band of Music will be in attendance.

LAFAYEITE MARKLE, Marshal.

A. H. SMITH! A. H. SMITH.
Captain Gener Schwaetz,
Thomas O. Haydock,
J. B Young,

GRAND PARADE. THE UNION Republican Citizens of the Sixth Ward win meet at their beadquarrers, Leech's Hotel. CHERST Street, between Third and Fourth, at 6 o'clock, sharp time, this evening.

JOHN G. BUTLEE, Marshal.

TENTH WARD Geary. Liberty, and Victory!

The Union Republican Citizens of the TENTH WARD

WILL ASSEMBLE

ON FRIDAY EVENING, October 5, 1866, AT 7 O'CLOCK. AT BROAD AND RACE STREETS,

To march to the Grand Mass Meeting in front of the UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, A. WILSON HESSZEY, Chief Marshal.

W. H. GARBETT. Aids THIRTEENTH WARD.

The Union Republican Citizens of the THIRTEGNTH WARD Will Assemble on Friday Evening, 5th inst., AT 7 C'CLOCK, at the corner of FRANKLIN and BUTTONWOOD Streets, for the purpose of taking part in the Grand Union Demonstration on that evening.

WM PALMER, Marshals, FIFTEENTH WARD.

Grand Torchlight Procession.

The Loy al Citizer s of the Ward will assemble ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5,

AT 6% O'CLOUK. At the Corner of West and Coates Streets, To proceed in a pody to the Union Republican Mass

Meeting in tront of the Ur lon League House. SAMUEL DANIELS, Chief Marshal.

CAPT. JOSIAH DANFIELD. CHARLES A. MILLER. ROBERT M. EVANS, FREDERICK J. WALTER.

WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC. FINE GOLD WATCHES.

To Sojourners in our City."

We call special attention of the sejourners in our city FINE WATCH AND SILVERWARE

ESTABLISHMENT OF W. W. CASSIDY. No. 12 South SECOND Street, Who has on hand one or the finest assortments of Jew-

eny, etc., of any in the city. A splendid assortment o SILVERWARE ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember W. W. CASSIDY, No. 12 South SECOND Street.

LEWIS LADOMUS, DIAMOND DEALER & JEWELER, WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE, WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED. 802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Owing to the decline or Gold, has made a great reduction in price of his large and well assorted stock o Diamonds, Watches,

Jewelry, Silverware, Etc. The public are respectfully invited to call and examin our stock before purchasing eisewhere-

> BOWMAN & LEONARD. MANUFACTURERS OF

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

Silver and Silver-Plated Goods, No. 704 ARCH STREET,

PRI. ADELPHIA. Those in want of SILVER or SILVER-PLATED Walth will find it much to their advantage to visit our Silver before making their purchases. Our long experience in the menutacture of the above kinds of goods enables us to dely competition.

We keep no goods but those which are of the FIRST-CLASS, all or our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices.

G. RUSSELL & CO.,

No. 22 North SIXTH St., Having increased their facilities for FINE WATCH REPAIRING,

Invite the attention of the public. All work warranted for ore year. HENRY HARPER,

No. 520 ARCH STREET Manufactu and Dealer in. Watches

Fine Jewelry, Silver-Plated Ware,

Solid Silver-Ware. RICH JEWELRY

JOHN BRENNAN.

DEALER IN DEAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, No. 18 S. Elona ii Sikaka, Philada. SILVER-PLATED WARE.

SAMUEL K. SMYTH, -Practical Partner of the late firm of MEAD & SMY: II, would inform the trade that he has removed to

No. 35 South THIRD Street, Where he will continue the ma utseture of SUPR-RIOR Stave RIATED WARE of outle and triple puts under the name of the firm of SMY th & ADAIR.